turned in every core element 5, single winding (concentrated winding) may be formed easily. That is, as shown in Fig. 4, when turning the winding, there is no disturbing position for winding at the side surface of the teeth 7. As a result, the winding port of the turning device rotates about the teeth 7, so that an arrangement winding may be formed through an insulating film 24. Moreover, the turning precision of the winding 40 may be enhanced, and the arrangement winding may be formed easily.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 24 with the following:

The teeth confronting surface 14a of the permanent magnet 14 is linear. The distance between the teeth confronting surface 14a and the outer circumference of the rotor 13 is wider in the middle part than at the end part of the permanent magnet 14. Thus, in the outer circumference of the rotor 13, which includes circumference portions which pass magnetic flux at different levels, it is possible to produce an inductance difference between the q-axis inductance and d-axis inductance, so that it is possible to rotate and drive by making use of reluctance torque. Incidentally, the shape of the permanent magnet 14 may be a shape projecting in the middle portion toward the center of the rotor 13.

Please delete page 30.

IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please delete page "9/9" of the drawings, also labeled as "Reference Numerals" in its entirety.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 2, and 5 through 24.

Please add new claims 25 and 26.

Please replace claims 1, 3, and 4, with the following amended claims: